

The Gazette of India



PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 50] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1951

PART II—Section 4

Statutory Rules and Orders issued by the Ministry of Defence

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

New Delhi, the 22nd December 1951

S.R.O. 496.—Bye-laws for the stabling or herding of animals in the Barrackpore Cantonment.

The following bye-laws for the regulation or prohibition of the stabling or herding of animals in Barrackpore Cantonment, made by the Cantonment Board, Barrackpore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 282(II) of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (II of 1924), are hereby published for general information, the same having been previously published and having been approved and confirmed by the Central Government, as required by sub-section (1) of section 284 of the said Act, namely:—

Bye-Laws for the stabling or herding of animals in Barrackpore Cantonment.

1. Definitions.—In these bye-laws—

- (a) "Stable" means a house, shed or building or room in a house, shed or building in which horses, ponies, mules or donkeys are lodged and fed.
- (b) "Cow house" means a house, shed or building or room in a house, shed or building in which horned cattle are lodged and fed.

2. No premises within the Cantonment shall be used as a stable or a cow-house or for the purpose of lodging and feeding sheep and goats except under and in accordance with a permission in writing of the Board obtained in the manner hereinafter provided.

3. Every person desiring to use any premises for the stabling or herding of any animal shall apply to the Executive Officer of the Cantonment Board, who after inspection may either grant permission in accordance with the following bye-laws or for reasons to be recorded in writing, refuse it. The number of animals to be stabled or herded in any premises shall be determined by the Executive Officer.

4. No premises to be used as a stable or a cow-house shall be less than 8 feet in height, 8 feet in width and 10 feet in length provided that permission may be granted for the use of an existing stall of less dimensions if, in the opinion of the Executive Officer, it is provided with adequate drainage and sufficient number of windows or other openings to ensure proper lighting and ventilating and is suitable for the purpose for which it is intended. So far as the existing stable and cow-houses are concerned, they may be allowed to exist with such improvements as are deemed necessary by the Board.

5. The floors of all premises to be used for stabling or herding of animals must be adequately paved with stone or brick or edge flooring or as the Health Officer should direct.

6. No permission shall be granted in respect of any premises situated within one hundred feet of any bakery or licensed butcher's shop or any other place where food or drink is prepared or manufactured for sale to the public unless approved by the Health Officer.

7. Every owner or occupier of any premises used as stable or as a cow-house shall deposit, or cause to be deposited, disposed of or cause to be disposed of all the dung and dried refuse in such places as the Executive Officer may fix for this purpose.

8. No premises in respect of which permission has been granted for the stabling or herding of animals under these bye-laws shall be used as a place for human habitation.

9. Every owner or occupier of premises used for the stabling or herding of animals shall cause such premises to be cleaned out daily and the walls and ceiling thereof to be lime washed at least once every year.

10. Any permission granted under these bye-laws may be suspended or cancelled by the Executive Officer for breach of any of these bye-laws.

11. **Penalty.**—Any person committing a breach of any of these bye-laws shall on conviction by a Magistrate, be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty rupees and, in the case of a continuing contravention with an additional fine which may extend to one rupee for every day during which such contravention continues after conviction for the first such contravention.

[No. 12/41/C/L&C/51]

S.R.O. 497.—Proposed amendments to the existing bye-laws for the registration and control of dogs in the Barrackpore Cantonment.

The following amendment to the Bye-laws for the registration and control of dogs in the Barrackpore Cantonment, framed by the Cantonment Board, Barrackpore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 119 and 283 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (II of 1924), published in the notification of the Government of Bengal No. 14617P, dated 29th November 1935 (Part I), are hereby published for general information, the same having been previously published, and having been approved and confirmed by the Central Government, as required by sub-section (1) of section 284 of the said Act, namely:—

In bye-law 6 of the said Bye-Laws, for the words "eight annas" and "four annas", the words "rupee one" and "annas eight" respectively shall be substituted.

[No. 12/40/C/L&C/51]

S.R.O. 498.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Fort William Act, 1881 (XIII of 1881), and in supersession of all the existing rules made under the said section, the Commander-in-Chief, Indian Army, with the sanction of the Central Government, hereby makes the following rules—

Revised Draft Rules under the Fort William Act, 1881

1. These rules may be called the Fort William Rules, 1951.
2. Whoever, not being a person subject to the Army Act, 1950, but including artificers, labourers, sutlers and followers, within the area of the Fort—
 - (1) throws dirt or rubbish of any description into drains or roads or anywhere but in the appointed places;
 - (2) removes night-soil without a covering or at unauthorised hours;
 - (3) keeps godown, quarter, outhouse, stable or other building in a dirty or insanitary condition;
 - (4) performs offices of nature in other than the appointed places;
 - (5) bathes or washes clothes or animals in the cunette or other unauthorised places;
 - (6) sells unwholesome articles of food, grain or drinks;
 - (7) adulterates food or drinks;
 - (8) makes excavations in unauthorised places;
 - (9) drives rashly or negligently;
 - (10) pickets, trains or breaks in animals;
 - (11) causes obstruction by vehicles on the road;

- (12) exposes or hawks articles for sale about the roads and barracks or within the Fort without previous permission in writing from the Station Staff Officer;
- (13) beats drums or tom-toms;
- (14) damages lamps, posts, masonry, or other Government property in any part of the Fort;
- (15) behaves in a disorderly manner in public thoroughfares;
- (16) gambles;
- (17) spits "pan" on any of the public staircases, gateways, walls and verandahs, or defaces in any way the walls of barracks, buildings, or gateways;
- (18) throws slop into the drains;
- (19) washes cooking-pots, utensils, clothes, etc., or bathes at unauthorised water taps;
- (20) wastes water;
- (21) cooks in unauthorised places;
- (22) hangs clothes to dry on the guns or masonry works;
- (23) lays out clothes and accoutrements at unauthorised hours or places;
- (24) destroys trees, bushes or plants, or climbs trees without authority;
- (25) trespasses on parade-grounds or makes footpaths across the grass-plots;
- (26) is drunk and incapacitated;
- (27) fights, quarrels and creates a disturbance, or makes unnecessary noise of any kind;
- (28) affixes bills and papers on any wall in the Fort without the authority of the Station Staff Officer;
- (29) cuts grass or interferes with the grass-contractor;
- (30) declines to show the authorised Fort William pass;
- (31) is found in the Fort without the authorised Fort William pass, or in possession of such pass belonging to another;
- (32) is in possession of a defaced Fort William pass;
- (33) drives vehicles without proper lights;
- (34) swings or sits on the chain-fences;
- (35) interferes in any way with the guns, carriages or piles of shot and shell on the works, or with the packed ordnance;
- (36) mounts the ramparts or parapets or enters the embrasures without authority;
- (37) sells or buys liquor in the Fort without the authority of the Station Staff Officer;
- (38) burns stable-litter or lights fires except in authorised places and at authorised hours;
- (39) carries lights except closed lanterns, or lets off fire works;
- (40) removes property of any kind or description from the Fort without written authority;
- (41) allows animals of any sort to stray into the Fort or to graze within the same;
- (42) slaughters animals or exposes carcasses or offal within the Fort;
- (43) keeps dogs or poultry in unauthorised places;
- (44) buys, sells or receives any portion of soldier's kit;
- (45) disobeys lawful authority by failing to attend to authorised instructions of the Police or of the several sentries posted throughout the Fort, and
- (46) occupies buildings of any kind without proper allotment;

punishable with imprisonment which may extend to four days or with fine may extend to fifty rupees or with both.

3. A police officer, military policeman or a non-commissioned officer may without warrant any person committing in his view an offence against rule 2
4. Any person arrested under these rules shall be produced before the Magistrate within twenty-four hours of his arrest excluding the time necessary for the journey from the place of arrest to the Court of the Magistrate.
5. Every building within the Fort shall be open to inspection at such time by such agency as the General Officer Commanding may direct.

S.R.O. 499.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the National Cadet Corps Act, 1948 (XXXI of 1948), the Central Government hereby constitutes, with effect from 1st January 1952, the undermentioned unit of the Junior Division of the National Cadet Corps for the State of Madhya Pradesh, namely:—

Rajkumar College Junior Troop National Cadet Corps, RAIPUR.

H. M. PATEL, Sec-